

(d) A request for special temporary authority shall specify a frequency or frequencies consistent with the provisions of § 74.402: *Provided*, That, in the case of events of wide-spread interest and importance which cannot be transmitted successfully on these frequencies, frequencies assigned to other services may be requested upon a showing that operation thereon will not cause interference to established stations: *And provided further*, In no case will operation of a remote pickup broadcast station be authorized on frequencies employed for the safety of life and property.

(e) The user shall have full control over the transmitting equipment during the period it is operated.

(f) Special temporary authority to permit operation of remote pickup broadcast stations or systems pending Commission action on an application for regular authority will not normally be granted.

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 9220, Mar. 4, 1982; 47 FR 55936, Dec. 14, 1982; 50 FR 23709, June 5, 1985; 58 FR 19775, Apr. 16, 1993]

§ 74.434 Remote control operation.

(a) A remote control system must provide adequate monitoring and control functions to permit proper operation of the station.

(b) A remote control system must be designed, installed, and protected so that the transmitter can only be activated or controlled by persons authorized by the licensee.

(c) A remote control system must prevent inadvertent transmitter operation caused by malfunctions in the circuits between the control point and transmitter.

[51 FR 4602, Feb. 6, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 55482, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.436 Special requirements for automatic relay stations.

(a) An automatic relay station must be designed, installed, and protected so that the transmitter can only be activated or controlled by persons authorized by the licensee.

(b) An automatic relay station may accomplish retransmission of the incoming signals by either heterodyne frequency conversion or by modulating

the transmitter with the demodulated incoming signals.

(c) An automatic relay station transmitter may relay the demodulated incoming signals from one or more receivers.

[51 FR 4602, Feb. 6, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 55483, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.451 Type acceptance of equipment.

(a) Applications for new remote pickup broadcast stations or systems or for changing transmitting equipment of an existing station will not be accepted unless the transmitters to be used have been type accepted by the FCC pursuant to the provisions of this subpart, or have been type accepted for licensing under parts 21 or 90 of the FCC rules and do not exceed the output power limits specified in § 74.461(b).

(b) Any manufacturer of a transmitter to be used in this service may apply for type acceptance for such transmitter following the type acceptance procedure set forth in part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations. Attention is also directed to part 1 of the Commission's rules and regulations which specifies the fees required when filing an application for type acceptance.

(c) An applicant for a remote pickup broadcast station or system may also apply for type acceptance for an individual transmitter by following the type acceptance procedure set forth in part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations. Individual transmitters which are type accepted will not normally be included in the Commission's "Radio Equipment List."

(d) All transmitters marketed for use under this subpart shall be type accepted by the Federal Communications Commission. (Refer to subpart J of part 2 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.)

(e) Remote pickup broadcast station equipment authorized to be used pursuant to an application accepted for filing prior to December 1, 1977, may continue to be used by the licensee or its successors or assignees: *Provided, however*, If operation of such equipment causes harmful interference due to its failure to comply with the technical standards set forth in this subpart, the

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Commission may, at its discretion, require the licensee to take such corrective action as is necessary to eliminate the interference.

(f) Each instrument of authority which permits operation of a remote pickup broadcast station or system using equipment which has not been type accepted will specify the particular transmitting equipment which the licensee is authorized to use.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 14728, Mar. 16, 1977; 42 FR 43636, Aug. 30, 1977; 43 FR 14661, Apr. 7, 1978; 45 FR 28142, Apr. 28, 1980]

§ 74.452 Equipment changes.

(a) Prior Commission approval is required for any change in the overall height of an antenna structure, except where notice to the Federal Aviation Administration is specifically not required under § 17.14(b) of the Commission's rules and regulations.

(b) The licensee of a remote pickup broadcast station may, except as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section, make any other changes in the equipment that are deemed desirable or necessary, including replacement with type accepted equipment, without prior Commission approval: *Provided*, The proposed changes will not depart from any of the terms of the station or system authorization or the Commission's technical rules governing this service: *And provided further*, That any changes made to type accepted transmitting equipment shall be in compliance with the provisions of Part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations concerning modification to type accepted equipment.

(c) The FCC at Federal Communications Commission, Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Services, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325 shall be promptly notified of any equipment changes made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) All transmitters initially installed after November 30, 1977, must be

type accepted for use in this service or other services as specified in § 74.451(a).

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 14728, Mar. 16, 1977; 42 FR 43636, Aug. 30, 1977; 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978; 47 FR 54448, Dec. 3, 1982; 58 FR 19775, Apr. 16, 1993]

§ 74.461 Transmitter power.

(a) Transmitter power is the power at the transmitter output terminals and delivered to the antenna, antenna transmission line, or any other impedance-matched, radio frequency load. For the purpose of this Subpart, the transmitter power is the carrier power.

(b) The authorized transmitter power for a remote pickup broadcast station shall be limited to that necessary for satisfactory service and, in any event, shall not be greater than 100 watts, except that a station to be operated aboard an aircraft shall normally be limited to a maximum authorized power of 15 watts. Specific authorization to operate stations on board aircraft with an output power exceeding 15 watts will be issued only upon an adequate engineering showing of need, and of the procedures that will be taken to avoid harmful interference to other licensees.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978]

§ 74.462 Authorized bandwidth and emissions.

(a) Each authorization for a new remote pickup broadcast station or system issued pursuant to an application accepted after (one year following the effective date of these rules) shall require the use of type accepted equipment and such equipment shall be operated in accordance with emission specifications included in the type acceptance grant and as prescribed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) The maximum authorized bandwidth of emissions corresponding to the types of emissions specified below,